

**NEWMARKET RURAL DISTRICT**

in the

**Administrative County of Cambridgeshire**

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

Including the

**Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector**

for

**1962**

**J. DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,**

**Medical Officer of Health,**

**Newmarket Rural District Council,**

**Shire Hall,**

**Cambridge.**

**Tel No : Cambridge 58811**





NEWMARKET RURAL DISTRICT

in the

Administrative County of Cambridgeshire

---

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

for

1962

J. DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

Newmarket Rural District Council,

Shire Hall,

Cambridge.

Tel No : Cambridge 58811

## GENERAL STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area: Land 80,856 acres.

Water 245 acres.

Number of Parishes: 22.

Rateable Value: £153,422 (1.4.62).

Sum represented by a penny rate for the year 1962-1963: £628.

Number of inhabited houses: 7,520.

Estimated mid-year Home Population: 21,100.

Census Population 1961: 20,887.

Birth Rate	..	..	17.8
(Corrected)		..	19.4
Death Rate	..	..	11.5
(Corrected)		..	10.6
Infant Mortality Rate			18.6



## MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

### CHAIRMAN

Councillor R. S. T. Bowden, Dip. Bact., M.R.C.V.S.

### COUNCILLORS

E. Cooper Bland.

J. H. Budden, J.P.

F. S. Fuller.

A. F. Gathercole.

Revd. J. B. Goodchild.

Mrs. S. Horwood-Smart.

Col. D. R. B. Kaye, D.S.O., J.P.

J. T. Nunn.

H. Palmer, J.P.

J. G. A. Paul.

E. J. Pollard.

Mrs. J. O. Smith.

R. B. Taylor.

L. G. Warren.

Mrs. M. West.

### STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:	James Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector:	D. Howells, A.M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H.
Additional Public Health Inspector:	F. H. Mason, A.R.S.H.
Clerk:	Miss S. E. Furze.

To the Chairman and Members  
of the  
Newmarket Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report for the year 1962, prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2/1963, dated 28th March, 1963.

#### **Vital Statistics.**

There was little change of note in the vital statistics of the district during the year. The population increased by 170—less than 1%, the birth rate rose from 15.8 to 17.8, the death rate remained virtually unchanged and the infant mortality rate rose from 15.2 to 18.6. Taken by themselves, none of the changes in these rates suggest any significant alterations in the pattern which has existed for many years in the district—that of a stable community not subject to any great population movement.

#### **Infectious Disease.**

The incidence of reported infectious disease fell greatly, particularly as a result of the ebbing of the previous year's measles epidemic, and it is gratifying to note that once again no cases of poliomyelitis were reported.

A source of considerable satisfaction was the decrease in the number of cases of tuberculosis on the register. It would seem that following the outbreak first notified two years ago, the efforts made to trace cases and contacts have prevented new cases being "seeded" and developing as clinical cases at a later date.

#### **Sanitary Circumstances.**

Although only 36 dwellings were built by the Council during the year as compared with 68 in 1961, the emphasis remains on provision for old people. Indeed, of the 776 new dwellings built by the council in the past ten years, no fewer than 311 bungalows or flatlets suitable for old people were erected. If dwellings at present under construction and future proposals are considered, a further 136 units of accommodation for old people will be added. Included in these proposals are plans for two more old people's units similar to Hereward House in Soham which has proved to be such an outstanding success.

In spite of present progress and future plans, it is to be regretted that at the end of the year some 178 unfit houses remained to be dealt with in the district. Difficulty arises in dealing with these in that 53 are owner-occupied and many are tenanted by elderly people who are reluctant to move from familiar surroundings to strange villages and pay higher rents for the privilege. Progress continues to be made, although slow it may be.

The programme for sewerage continues apace however. The Fordham scheme was completed and the Dullingham one started during the year. Plans for Reach, Chippenham and Swaffham Bulbeck are well under way and negotiations with Newmarket Urban District Council for a joint scheme to serve the Cheverley Park area were actively pursued.

Of considerable interest was the installation—one of the first in the country—of an extended aeration sewage treatment plant for a small estate in Cheveley. This all steel plant is delivered pre-fabricated to a prepared site and can be installed and operating within a few days. Started on an experimental basis, the operation of the plant seems to be quite successful and produced a good effluent.

As this report will have been prepared after I have left the service of the council and will be presented by my successor, Dr. Sylvester, I would like to take the opportunity to thank, not only Mr. Howells and Mr. Mason, but all members of the Public Health Department for their continued loyalty and support during the year. In addition, I have always been conscious of the interest, help and appreciation of the work of the department by the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, and indeed, all members of the council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES DRUMMOND.

## VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

(The mid-year home population is used for the statistical calculations).

<b>Live Births.</b>								MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	164	360
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	16
Totals	..		..	..	..	..	..	<u>202</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>376</u>

Birth rate per thousand estimated population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.8
Birth rate corrected by comparability factor (1.09)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.4
Birth rate per thousand population (England and Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.0

<b>Still Births.</b>								MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	—	4
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4</u>

Rate per thousand live and still births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.5
Rate per thousand live and still births (England and Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.1

								MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Deaths.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	98	243
Death rate per thousand estimated population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.5		
Death rate corrected by comparability factor (0.92)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.6		
Death rate per thousand population (England and Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.9		

<b>Infant Mortality.</b> Deaths of infants under one year of age.								MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6(4)	1(—)	7(4)
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>6(4)</u>	<u>1(—)</u>	<u>7(4)</u>

(Deaths of infants under four weeks of age are shown in brackets).



Infant Mortality rate (Infant deaths under one year per thousand live births)	..	..	18.6
Infant Mortality rate (England and Wales)	..	..	21.4
Neonatal Mortality rate (Infant deaths under four weeks per thousand live births)	..	..	10.6
Early Neonatal Mortality rate (Infant deaths under one week per thousand live births)	..	5.3	
Perinatal Mortality rate (Still births and deaths under one week combined per thousand live and still births)	..	..	15.8
Legitimate Infant Mortality rate per thousand legitimate live births	..	..	19.4
Illegitimate Infant Mortality rate per thousand illegitimate live births	..	..	Nil
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	..	..	4.3%
Maternal deaths (Deaths ascribed to pregnancy, childbirth and abortion)	..	..	Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per thousand live and still births	..	..	Nil
Deaths from cancer (all ages)	..	..	45
Deaths from tuberculosis (all ages)	..	..	Nil
Deaths from whooping cough	..	..	Nil
Deaths from measles	..	..	Nil
Deaths from pneumonia	..	..	22
Deaths from influenza	..	..	1
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	..	1



### CERTAIN COMPARATIVE RATES.

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
*Birth Rate .. ..	13.9	16.6	15.6	14.6	14.5	15.1	15.6	14.4	16.9	15.8	17.8
*Death Rate .. ..	12.1	9.9	11.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.5	11.7	11.5
Infant Mortality Rate	10.8	14.9	44.6	27.2	17.1	19.6	16.2	17.5	5.9	15.1	18.6
	(3)	(5)	(4)	(8)	(5)	(6)	(5)	(5)	(2)	(5)	(7)

\*These rates are uncorrected. The figures in brackets are the number of infant deaths in each year.

### TABLE CLASSIFYING DEATHS UNDER AGE GROUPS.

								MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under 1 year .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	7
1 and under 2 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
2 and under 5 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
5 and under 15 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
15 and under 25 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8
25 and under 35 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
35 and under 45 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	7
45 and under 55 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	5	16
55 and under 65 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	13	41
65 and under 75 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	21	46
75 and over .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	49	113
Totals .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>145</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>243</u>

## **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**

### **Medical Officer of Health.**

"The Cambridgeshire United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Order 1951" provides for the appointment of a Medical Officer of Health to the Chesterton, Newmarket and South Cambridgeshire Rural District Councils. Under present arrangements the officer is also appointed Deputy County and School Medical Officer to the Cambridgeshire County Council.

### **Public Health Inspectors.**

Mr. Howells continues as Chief Public Health Inspector assisted by Mr. Mason.

### **Laboratory Facilities.**

Chemical and bacteriological examinations of water are made by the Public Analyst at Cambridge. The Public Health Laboratory, Cambridge, undertake bacteriological and biological examinations of milk and bacteriological examinations of water samples, and all necessary examinations in cases of infectious diseases.

### **Hospitals.**

There are no General Hospitals situated in the area. Cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment are sent to Cambridge City Isolation Hospital or to the Exning Isolation Hospital.

## **THE PUBLIC HEALTH (Infectious Disease) REGULATIONS, 1953.**

Under these Regulations a special provision is made to facilitate the investigation and control of outbreaks of 'Food Poisoning' (which includes typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, or other salmonella infection, dysentery and staphylococcal infection likely to cause food poisoning) in that (a) the existing provisions regarding the prevention of a person suffering from food poisoning infection from continuing in or entering into an occupation connected with the preparation and handling of food or drink are now extended to include 'carriers' of food poisoning infections, (b) local authorities may authorise their medical officer of health to issue on their behalf notices where required to effect (a) immediately if he thinks it necessary and then report such action to his authority as soon as possible.

Such authority has been given to the medical officer of health but has not so far had occasion to be used.



**MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.**  
**Annual Case Incidence and Deaths, 1952-1962.**

	Years											
Disease	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	Total	1962
MEASLES												
Cases ..	94	48	94	446	24	100	140	437	79	343	1,805	88
Deaths ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHOOPING COUGH												
Cases ..	64	16	86	52	4	61	3	44	43	12	385	2
Deaths ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.**

**Section 47.**

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

**Section 50.**

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

# NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN AGE GROUPS, 1962.

Age in Years	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	Non-Paralytic	Dysentery	Measles	Totals
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
1 — ..	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
2 — ..	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
3 — ..	—	1	—	—	—	9	10
4 — ..	—	—	—	—	—	13	13
5 — 9 ..	1	1	—	—	—	25	27
10 — 14 ..	—	—	—	—	—	24	24
15 — 24 ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	1	2	—	—	—	88	91
1961 TOTALS	3	12	—	—	—	343	358

Age in Years	Acute Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia	Para- typhoid	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Totals
Under 5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 14 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 44 ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
45 — 64 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
1961 TOTALS	1	—	1	—	—	—	2



### TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1. Number of Cases on Register at commencement of year ..	26	26	4	1	30	27
2. Number of Cases notified for first time during year under Regulations—	3	—	—	—	3	—
3. Cases restored to Register .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Cases added to Register otherwise than by notification under Regulations—						
(a) Transferred from other Districts .. .. .	—	1	—	1	—	2
(b) From Death Returns .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Number of Cases removed from Register .. .. .	5	5	—	—	5	5
6. Number of Cases remaining on Register at end of year .	24	22	4	2	28	24

### AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION. RESPIRATORY AND NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS CASES ON REGISTER AT 31.12.62.

Age Group	Male		Female		Total		Grand Total
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Resp.	Non-Resp.	
0 — 15 ..	2	2	2	1	4	3	7
15 — 25 ..	2	—	10	—	12	—	12
25 — 35 ..	2	1	4	—	6	1	7
35 — 45 ..	9	1	6	1	15	2	17
45 — 55 ..	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
55 — 65 ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
65 and over ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
TOTALS ..	24	4	22	2	46	6	52

### TUBERCULOSIS.

Three cases of respiratory but no cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified for the first time during the year. Two cases were transferred to the district previously notified in another area. On balance at the end of the year there were six less respiratory and one more non-respiratory cases on the register.





# REPORT

## OF THE

### CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

---

D. HOWELLS, A.M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H.,  
Chief Public Health Inspector, Newmarket Rural District Council,  
Council Offices,  
Park Lane,  
Newmarket.

Tel. No : Newmarket 2362.

# REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

The following is a summary of the inspections carried out during 1962:—

Slaughterhouses and Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,098
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Food premises registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955	..								277
Poultry Dressing Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187
Canteens and Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Miscellaneous Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
Shops (Under Shops Act, 1950)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Knacker's Yard	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Public Cleansing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157
Infectious Disease Enquiries..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Premises Disinfected or Disinfested	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Drainage and Sewerage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	665
Sewage Disposal Plants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Caravan Sites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Dwellinghouses (including re-visits)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	338
Water Supply (excluding visits for sampling)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Re Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158
Nuisances (including re-visits)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Sanitary Accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117
							TOTAL	..	<u>3,487</u>
Number of samples taken:—									
Water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Specimens Collected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Informal Notices Served	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
Statutory Notices Served	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3



# PARISH STATISTICS.

Parish	Acreage	Population (1951 Census)	Rateable Value at 1.4.62.	No. of Council Dwellings		1d. Rate Product 1961/62
				Pre-War	Post-War	
ASHLEY .. ..	2,225	462	2,223	36	42	8
BOTTISHAM ..	2,854	1363	8,509	29	105	33
BRINKLEY ..	1,303	169	1,334	—	14	5
BURROUGH GREEN	2,272	283	1,318	18	10	5
BURWELL .. ..	7,016	2,304(est.)	27,331	83	183	108
CHEVELEY ..	2,559	1,348	11,186	17	54	44
CHIPPENHAM ..	4,301	437	4,073	—	20	16
DULLINGHAM ..	3,387	523	2,702	9	42	10
FORDHAM L.A. }	4,331	1,705	11,560	85	88	47
FORDHAM N.L.A. }			180			1
ISLEHAM .. ..	5,230	1,342	6,312	50	78	24
KENNETT .. ..	1,431	203	3,948	4	40	16
KIRTLING .. ..	3,126	393	1,631	6	17	6
LODE .. ..	3,133	595	3,218	27	34	12
REACH .. ..	1,126	312(est.)	1,007	4	18	4
SNAILWELL ..	2,034	325	1,579	1	15	6
SOHAM .. ..	12,999	4,865	37,497	191	297	146
STETCHWORTH ..	2,891	475	5,321	8	41	21
SWAFFHAM BULBECK	4,110	611	3,445	39	45	13
SWAFFHAM PRIOR	4,891	668(est.)	3,524	42	36	13
WESTLEY .. ..	1,149	193	713	—	6	3
WICKEN .. ..	3,965	665	2,520	19	26	9
WOODDITTON L.A. }						17
WOODDITTON N.L.A. }	4,768	979	8,363	26	30	15
GAS .. ..			176			—
ELECTRICITY						
DISTRIBUTION			2,388			16
ELECTRICITY						
GENERATING			1,364			—
TOTAL ..	81,101	20,220	153,422	694	1,241	598

## HOUSING

### Houses not included in Clearance Areas.

#### DEMOLITION & CLOSING ORDERS.

(1) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17, Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	24
(2) Unfit houses closed under Sections 16 & 17, Housing Act, 1957	16
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957..	—
(4) Houses on which Demolition Orders were made .. .. .	26

#### REPAIRS.

##### HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED.

(5) After informal action by Local Authority .. .. .	34
(6) After formal notice under Public Health Acts	
(a) by owners .. .. .	5
(b) by Local Authority .. .. .	Nil
(7) After formal notice under Housing Act, 1957	
(a) by owner .. .. .	Nil
(b) by Local Authority .. .. .	Nil

#### ACTION TAKEN DURING THE POST-WAR PERIOD.

Parish	Demolished		Houses Closed		Parts of Buildings Closed	Demolition Orders Made	D.O's etc. Cancelled
	Houses	Hutments	Orders	Undertakings			
ASHLEY ..	13	—	1	2	—	11	—
BOTTISHAM ..	22	12	6	2	1	41	—
BRINKLEY ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
BURROUGH GREEN ..	4	—	4	2	—	4	—
BURWELL ..	27	—	9	10	—	32	1
CHEVELEY ..	10	—	2	2	—	3	—
CHIPPENHAM	2	—	2	2	—	3	—
DULLINGHAM	16	—	4	7	—	9	—
FORDHAM ..	18	—	5	1	—	21	—
ISLEHAM ..	30	—	6	6	—	28	2
KENNETT ..	4	—	1	1	1	2	—
KIRTLING ..	5	—	—	2	—	3	—
LODE ..	8	—	—	3	—	14	1
REACH ..	4	—	—	—	—	8	—
SNAILWELL ..	3	37	6	—	—	2	—
SOHAM ..	57	—	11	6	6	57	2
STETCHWORTH	8	—	2	1	—	1	—
SWAFFHAM BULBECK	8	—	5	5	—	10	1
SWAFFHAM PRIOR ..	12	—	3	—	—	12	—
WESTLEY WATERLESS	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
WICKEN ..	8	—	1	3	—	11	—
WOODDITTON	8	—	5	1	—	10	—
TOTAL ..	267	49	73	57	8	284	7



100 houses were built by private enterprise during the year and the Council built 36 houses and bungalows

### Housing of Old People.

The Council has had considerable success in this field and at the time of writing this report the position is briefly as follows:—

(a) Old Persons' Bungalows provided

Two Bedroom	..	..	..	..	..	247
One Bedroom	..	..	..	..	..	44
						<hr/> 291
Plus Flatlets	..	..	..	..	..	4
Units at Hereward House, Soham	..	..				16
						<hr/> 311
TOTAL OCCUPIED						<hr/> <hr/>

(b) Under Construction

Bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	20
Units	..	..	..	..	..	16
						<hr/> 36
						<hr/> <hr/>

(c) Tenders Invited

Bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	34
-----------	----	----	----	----	----	----

(d) Future Programme

It is intended that the following old persons' dwellings will be provided:—

1. Fordham

Bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	15
Units	..	..	..	..	..	15

2. Bottisham

Bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	21
Units	..	..	..	..	..	15

### NEW DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS

Year	By the Local Authority	By Private Enterprise	Total
1953	137	52	189
1954	110	58	168
1955	140	35	175
1956	124	49	173
1957	36	59	95
1958	52	85	137
1959	36	34	70
1960	37	67	104
1961	68	84	152
1962	36	100	136
Total	776	623	1,399

## Council Houses.

The Council now owns 1,937 dwellings which are under the management of the Council's Surveyor.

392 older type Council houses have now been provided with modern bathrooms and hot water systems and a further 79 were in the course of modernization at the end of the year. 238 further houses remain to be modernized and the work is proceeding as quickly as the present staff and outside labour force will allow.

57 dwellinghouses have been sold to sitting tenants or other suitable applicants since the Council adopted this policy.

## Housing Improvements—House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.

The housing improvement scheme continues to operate satisfactorily and 158 visits were made to dwellinghouses to advise owners on the standard required to qualify for a Discretionary or Standard Grant.

The following figures are gratifying:—

(a) Number of houses on which Improvement Grants were paid:

	1962	1961
Discretionary Grants .. .. .	49	44
Standard Grants .. .. .	58	38

(b) Amount paid in Grants:

Discretionary Grants .. .. .	£13,798	£12,204
------------------------------	---------	---------

(c) Number of properties improved since the Act came into force:

Discretionary Grants .. .. .	485
Standard Grants .. .. .	121

(d) Amount paid on (c):

Discretionary Grants .. .. .	£109,344
Standard Grants .. .. .	£15,868

The following statistics indicate the average grant paid per dwelling both Standard and Discretionary. The maximum Discretionary Grant is £400 and the maximum Standard Grant is £155 subject in both cases to the grant not exceeding half the cost of improvements.

(a) Average Discretionary Grant during 1962 .. .. . £281 per house

(b) Average Standard Grant during 1962 .. .. . £130 per house

During the year, circular 29/62 was issued by the Ministry containing practice notes relating to improvement and conversion grants. The circular was extremely helpful in many respects but it is felt that rural conditions are not fully appreciated and the owners of country cottages in some cases do not qualify for 50% of the cost of improvements chiefly owing to the extra expenditure involved in providing satisfactory sewage disposal arrangements where a public sewer is not available. Also, many rural householders prefer the combined cooker/water heater for which no grant is available under the Standard Grant scheme in spite of the fact a piped hot water supply is required to comply with the standard laid down. Hot water must be provided over a kitchen sink but the cost of the sink installation is not mentioned in the practice notes and it is also made quite clear that the cost of tapping the water main in the highway does not rank for grant.

## Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

There is very little to add to the comments recorded in last year's report. The Council considered the possibility of providing a caravan site but a private developer submitted satisfactory proposals relating to the stationing of twelve caravans at Soham and the proposed amenities were over and above the model standards laid down by the Ministry. The initial cost is very heavy and unfortunately the proposal has not yet come into effect.



Sixteen licences were issued during the year as follows:—

Number of Caravans							Licences
One	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Two	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Three	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Four	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

One application was refused planning permission in connection with the proposed stationing of one caravan.

### Rent Act, 1957.

Again it must be reported that very few tenants are familiar with the provisions laid down in this Act and no applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair.

### Clearance of Unfit Dwellings.

40 dwellings were closed or demolished during the year and twenty families were rehoused by the Council. Twenty-six demolition orders were made although in some cases the dwellinghouses had not been vacated and the Orders will come into operation when the tenants are rehoused or leave the premises.

At the end of the year, a special report was made to the Council in connection with the outstanding list of unfit dwellinghouses and this is summarized below.

							Rented	Owner/Occupied
(a) Provisional number of dwellings listed as unfit for habitation	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	53
Orders made or pending on the above properties	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	

## INSPECTION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

### Slaughterhouses.

The five licensed slaughterhouses comply with The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 and The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958 and all animals are inspected on the premises. It can be reported that tuberculosis was not detected in any animals other than one pig. Only two animals were found to contain C. Bovis Cysts and these were submitted to treatment by refrigeration.

The Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960 are complied with, all condemned meat being stained, destroyed or satisfactorily disposed of.

One thousand and ninety eight visits were made to slaughterhouses and butchers' shops and the following table shows the number of carcasses inspected and the organs condemned as unfit for human consumption.



**Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part  
during the Year 1962.**

	Cattle not Cows	Cows	Calves	Pigs not Sows	Sows	Sheep and Lambs	Horses
Number killed and inspected	670	15	31	1722	12	1290	—
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:—</b>							
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	71	4	1	66	—	4	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ..	10·6	26·6	3·2	3·8	—	·3	—
<b>Tuberculosis only:—</b>							
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. ..	—	—	—	·05	—	—	—
<b>Cysticercosis:—</b>							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Meat and Offal Condemned.**

	Bovine	Pigs	Sheep and Lambs
Complete Carcases .. ..	—	1	—
Livers .. ..	48	41	4
Half Livers .. ..	26	1	—
Lungs .. ..	2	8	—
Heads .. ..	—	14	—
Hearts .. ..	2	18	—
Spleen .. ..	1	—	—
Hindquarters .. ..	—	110lbs.	—
Pork .. ..	—	95lbs.	—
Beef .. ..	310lbs.	—	—
Kidney .. ..	2lbs.	—	—
Frozen Livers .. ..	69lbs.	—	—

Other foods condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

Various tinned and bottled foods .. .. . 62

## **The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.**

These regulations were briefly summarized in last year's report and regular visits are made to all food premises in the area to ensure compliance with the statutory requirements. The general standard steadily improves as shopkeepers come to recognize the advantages of modern amenities, refrigerated counters, easily cleaned worktops, stainless steel fittings, modern plastics and other labour saving devices which help to display food in a more appetizing manner and reduce labour costs. There has been a marked improvement in the condition of mobile butchers' shops.

Seven hundred and ninety five visits were made to food premises (excluding slaughterhouses) during the year and advice and information was given where necessary.

### **Registered Food Premises.**

The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:—

(a) Sausage and cooked meat premises. . . . .	19
(b) Fried Fish shops . . . . .	5
(c) Premises used for the storage and sale of ice cream.. . . .	69
(d) Premises used for the manufacture of ice cream . . . . .	1

Seven new registration certificates were issued during the year and two hundred and seventy seven visits were made to the above premises.

### **Ice Cream.**

Ten samples of ice cream and three ice lollies were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. All ice cream was reported as grade 1 and ice lollies were pH 3.4, 3.5 and 3.7, which complies with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1959.

The premises at Soham where ice cream is manufactured on a small scale continued to function satisfactorily.

### **Milk.**

We are informed by the Ministry of Agriculture that 33 dairy farms are registered in the area, a reduction of two farms on last year's figures; 24 of these are tuberculin tested herds. All milk production is supervised by the Ministry inspectors and only designated milk may be retailed for human consumption.

### **Poultry.**

Regular visits continued to the premises at Soham where the plucking and dressing of poultry is carried out on a small scale. 601 birds were condemned as unfit for human consumption and these were mostly old hens. The final disposal of condemned birds is satisfactory.

### **Licensed Premises.**

Fifty five inspections of licensed premises were made during the year and a further four premises have now been modernized and provided with water-borne sanitation. A public sewer is not available to the four remaining premises which rely on pail sanitation although plans have been submitted in respect of one public house where a sewerage scheme is in course of preparation.

### **Bakehouses.**

Twenty eight visits were made to the ten bakehouses in the area to secure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations. There was some improvement at the bakehouse referred to in last year's report.

### **Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933-1958.**

Twenty four slaughtermen's licences were renewed during the year and two licences were issued to "learners" permitting slaughter under the supervision of an experienced slaughterman. No action was necessary under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958.

### **Knacker's Yard.**

Only three horse carcasses were brought into this establishment where all knacker meat is sterilized on the premises. No horses were slaughtered on the premises.



# WATER SUPPLY

## Sources.

There has been no change in the sources of supply and the Council's Engineer, Mr. M. E. Moore reports as follows:—

“As from the 1st April, 1962 the Council's undertaking was transferred to the newly formed Ely, Mildenhall and Newmarket Water Board. The transfer was effected at short notice and the Council continued to manage its undertaking for a period of six months as agents of the Board.

Restrictions on the use of hose pipes was found to be necessary during the month of June when it was believed that the dry spell then being experienced forecasted a dry summer. This proved wrong and there was no difficulty in meeting demands.

Extensive housing development in Bottisham is likely to create a considerable increase in demand on the Swaffham Prior source, and the Water Board have been informed of this possibility.

Further complaints of brown water caused by iron hydroxide in suspension were received and 'Calgon' was introduced into the supply to counteract this. This proved more successful than regular flushing.”

## Sampling.

Samples are taken for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis at the Public Health and Public Analyst's Laboratories.

### Water Sampling during 1962.

Sample	Main Supplies		Private Supplies		Total
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
Chemical . .	2	—	—	—	101
Bacteriological	91	2	1	5	

Both samples taken for chemical analysis were untreated and collected directly from the source along with four samples for bacteriological examination.

One of the above unsatisfactory sources from a private bore proved to be satisfactory after continuous pumping.

Where minor contamination was detected in main water supplies, repeat samples were satisfactory.



### Typical Results of Analysis of Public Supplies.

Test						Chippenham	Swaffham Prior
Physical Characters	..	..	..	..	..	Good	Good
Reaction	..	..	..	..	..	pH 7.1	pH 8.0
<b>Parts per 100,000.</b>							
Chloride	..	..	..	..	..	2.20	25.35
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	..	..	..	..	..	absent	0.0478
Ammonia (albuminoid)	..	..	..	..	..	0.0026	0.0024
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs. at 37°C.	..	..	..	..	..	0.0424	0.0393
Nitrates	..	..	..	..	..	0.65	absent
Nitrites	..	..	..	..	..	absent	absent
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	..	..	absent	absent
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	..	25.0	5.5
Fluoride	..	..	..	..	..	0.015	0.010
<b>Bacteriological Examination.</b>							
Coliform organisms in 100 mls.	..	..	..	..	..	nil	nil
Number of micro-organisms per ml. developing at 37°C.	..	..	..	..	..	nil	nil
Number of micro-organisms per ml. developing at 21°C.	..	..	..	..	..	nil	nil
Microscopical Examination of Deposit						None	None

#### Piped Supplies.

Statutory notices were served on the owners of two dwellinghouses requiring the provision of a piped water supply inside the premises. The notices were complied with. Housing improvement Grants have encouraged many owners to install hot and cold water supplies to kitchen sinks, etc. but many cottages still lack these basic amenities.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The Dullingham sewerage scheme, which caters for part of Stetchworth, commenced on the 10th October, 1962 and progress was satisfactory at the end of the year.

All "laterals" were completed on the Burwell scheme and houses were being connected as fast as local labour would allow.

The Fordham scheme was completed, including laterals, and all modernised council houses were connected immediately. The old sewage plant, which was mentioned in last year's report, was dismantled and the nuisance abated. A Council house modernization programme is under way and applications are continually being received from private owners to connect to the sewer. All sewage from Fordham is pumped to the Soham treatment plant.

It is not yet possible to report any improvement on the Reach and Chippenham housing estates but a scheme covering the whole village of Chippenham is in course of preparation.

Negotiations continued with the Urban District Council in connection with sewage disposal in the Cheveley Park area. The prospect is hopeful and we look forward to an abatement of the nuisances which were reported last year. In the meantime the Council's cesspool emptier deals with the problems as they arise.

The Swaffham Bulbeck sewerage scheme was submitted to the Ministry. The sewage from this village will be pumped to the Bottisham plant and an early start on the scheme is anticipated.

A scheme is being investigated to drain the unsewered areas of Soham, together with the village of Isleham, to Soham sewage disposal works.

Tests commenced on a sewage disposal plant manufactured entirely in steel and working on the principle of extended aeration on the 23rd of August, 1962 and are still proceeding. To date the results are satisfactory and the plant has proved capable of operating continuously under long periods of sub-zero temperature.

One Statutory Notice was served under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936 requiring adequate drainage facilities to two cottages; the notice was complied with.

### Existing Sewerage Facilities—Dullingham, Isleham, Swaffham Bulbeck, Swaffham Prior, Reach.

The following statistics relating to the above parishes are of interest:—

#### (1) Houses not owned by the Council.

(a)	Provided with Water Closets	..	..	..	..	363 (54%)
(b)	Pail and Vault Closets	..	..	..	..	309 (46%)
(c)	No fixed Bath	..	..	..	..	341 (51%)
(d)	No Sink	..	..	..	..	189 (28%)
(e)	No Indoor Water Supply	..	..	..	..	147 (22%)
(f)	Total number of houses recorded	..	..	..	..	672

#### (2) Houses owned by the Council.

(a)	Provided with Water Closets	..	..	..	..	297 (81%)
(b)	Pail and Vault Closets	..	..	..	..	70 (19%)
(c)	No fixed Bath	..	..	..	..	88 (24%)
(d)	No Sink	..	..	..	..	70 (19%)
(e)	No Indoor Water Supply	..	..	..	..	70 (19%)
(f)	Total number of houses recorded	..	..	..	..	367

The figures in brackets refer to the percentage of houses recorded.

The houses recorded are those which would benefit from a sewerage scheme.

Under the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, eighteen closet conversions were completed and contributions amounting to £395 were paid to owners.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

### Collection of Household Refuse.

Three modern 16/18 cub. yard diesel propelled vehicles are fully employed on the weekly collection of household refuse. Each vehicle is manned by a driver and two loaders who are also responsible for vehicle washing and maintenance. Overalls, gloves and waterproofs are provided along with hand-washing facilities at the depot. Vehicle turnout is excellent, damage is negligible and the staff should be congratulated on their good humour under very trying conditions. Extensive housing development in certain villages is creating additional refuse and again one must report an increase in the number of loads cleared in spite of the larger capacity of one of the vehicles. Some revision of the service appears inevitable.

### Refuse Disposal.

The Reach and Woodditton Dumps continue to receive all refuse from the area and for some years to come there will be no shortage of tipping space. It must be reported, however, that the methods employed are hardly in keeping with modern developments although nuisances are avoided. Some complaints about the burning of refuse at Reach were received but the site is well away from habitation.

### Scrap Metal.

For some time it had been appreciated that householders had some difficulty in disposing of bulky articles like bedsteads, cycles, cookers, wire netting, etc. To overcome the problem a special collection service has been inaugurated and although it is at very infrequent intervals it will do much towards keeping the countryside free from junk.



### Salvaged Materials.

The following materials were baled and salvaged at the Burwell Depot:—

Material	Year ended 31st March, 1963			Year ended 31st March, 1962		
	T. C. Q.	£	s. d.	T. C. Q.	£	s. d.
Waste Paper .. .. .	103 6 1	509	9 7	118 5 3	736	15 4
Ferrous Metals .. .. .	1 18 2	11	11 0			
Non-Ferrous Metals .. .. .	5 3	20	16 5	6 3	27	7 6
Rags and Sacking .. .. .	1 19 2	27	14 3	1 15 0	31	2 7
Sundries .. .. .		4	7 6		1	14 0
Light Iron .. .. .		10	10 0			
TOTALS .. .. .	107 10 0	584	9 3	120 7 2	796	19 5

A bonus amounting to the sum of £237 was shared by the men during the financial year ended the 31st March, 1963. Waste paper was sold at the price of £4 0s. 0d. per ton for mixed waste and £5 0s. 0d. per ton for Newspaper.

### Cesspool Emptying.

The Shelvoke and Drewry 1,100 gallon diesel propelled cesspool emptier is still fully engaged and the following clearances were carried out during the year.

Private		Council		
Cesspools cleared	Loads	Cesspools cleared	Sewage plants	Loads
564	601	360	142	1,173

The cesspool emptying charges were reviewed during the year and the Council decided to provide one free clearance per household per annum, commencing 1st April 1963. All additional clearances will be charged at the rate of £1 0s. 0d. per load. The new sewerage scheme at Fordham has abated the nuisance at the old refuse dump where sludge was dumped for several years. However, the disposal of cesspool contents still presents a problem.

The introduction of a deodorizer to the tank prior to filling has masked the appalling odour given off while pumping.



The following statistics are of interest:—

**Statistics for the year ended 31st March, 1963  
compared with previous year.**

<b>Refuse Collection and Disposal.</b>	March 1963	March 1962
Total Mileage .. .. .	30,788	28,304
Refuse Collected—loads .. .. .	1193	1179
Nett cost of service .. .. .	£9,643	£8,693
Cost per load—collection and disposal .. .. .	£8 1 8	£7 7 6
Annual cost per 1,000 population .. .. .	£461 7 9	£415 18 6
Vehicle Costs—including repayment of loans, etc. .. .. .	£2,413	£2,122
Cost per Mile .. .. .	1s. 7d.	1s. 6d.
Vehicles—actual running costs— .. .. .	£1,294	£1,388
Vehicles—actual running costs—cost per mile.. .. .	10d.	1s. 0d.
Fuel consumed:— gallons .. .. .	2,525	2,859
Average mileage per gallon:—		
Derv .. .. .	12.1	12.07
Income from salvage sales NET .. .. .	£350*	£423*
*After deducting men's bonus		
<b>Cesspool Emptying.</b>		
Total Mileage .. .. .	10645	8122
Cost of Service .. .. .	£1,887x	£1,668
Number of loads cleared .. .. .	1,774	2,056
Cost per load—collection and disposal .. .. .	£1 1s. 4d.	16s. 3d.
Fuel consumed—gallons .. .. .	1,041	1,829
Fuel consumption per load—gallons .. .. .	0.59	0.88

xChargeable work amounted to £2,023 giving a surplus of £136.

## GENERAL INSPECTION OF THE AREA

### Shops Act, 1950.

Routine visits have been made to shops where persons are employed to ensure compliance with Section 38 relating to sanitary accommodation, ventilation and heating. Most of these shops receive attention when inspected under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no swimming baths or pools in the district but the pool in the Newmarket Urban District is used regularly by rural residents. Work has not yet commenced on the proposed swimming pool at Soham.

### Offensive Trades.

There are no premises registered for offensive trades in the district.

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

One Rodent Officer is employed and a free service is still provided to private householders. Most of the sewers in the area are recent construction and no infestations have been detected. "Warfarin" is in general use, special attention being paid to refuse dumps, sewage plants, ditches etc. The Council does not enter into contracts for rodent destruction but a private firm in the area provides a satisfactory service to farmers and others. When called upon, the Council's Rodent Officer deals with infestations on business premises, the inclusive charge being 7/6d. per hour. It should be emphasised, however, that this officer's work is mainly rodent detection by general survey.

## **Disinfestation and Disinfection.**

Fortunately, there is little to report under this heading.

The Rodent Officer dealt with the following cases during the year:—

Fleas	..	..	..	3
Flies	..	..	..	7
Ants	..	..	..	1
Wasps' Nests	..	..	..	10

Wasps' nests are dealt with free of charge at Council premises but other occupiers are charged 5/- for the service.

Refuse dumps are dusted with Malathion or sprayed with a D.D.T. solution.

## **Pet Animals Act, 1951.**

No licence to keep a pet shop was issued during the year.

## **Clean Air Act, 1956.**

No applications for prior approval relating to new furnaces were received. In response to informal action, one firm raised a factory chimney to a sufficient height.

## **Noise Abatement Act, 1960.**

Sound level meter readings were taken in the vicinity of the box factory referred to in last year's report. In the absence of statutory maximum levels of discomfort, the noise was not considered to be excessive but this complex subject demands extensive research before authoritative guidance can be provided. However, this particular factory will shortly be extended, some of the machinery will be resited and cardboard stocks will be used as screens.

## **Rag Flock and other Filling Materials. Act, 1957.**

There are no premises registered in the area.

## **Civil Defence.**

The Chief Public Health Inspector attended a special course at the Civil Defence Staff College at Sunningdale during April, 1962.



# APPENDIX

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1962 for the Rural District of Newmarket in the County of Cambridgeshire.

Prescribed Particulars of the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

### Part 1 of the Act.

#### 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authorities (i.e. factories not having mechanical power) .. .. .	4	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (i.e. factories having mechanical power) .. .. .	70	63	2	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding out-workers' premises) .. .. .	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. .. .	74	63	2	—

#### 2. Cases in which defects were found:—

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temp. (S.3) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. .. .	2	2	—	—	—







